

TODAY'S METAL PRICES
NEW YORK—Copper strong; electrolytic June and July 18 1/2 to 18 3/4; August 18 1/4. Iron and lead unchanged. Spelter easier; East St. Louis \$6.95.

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS

INDEPENDENT

PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

WEATHER FORECAST
Weather indications for Ogden and vicinity:
Fair tonight and Tuesday; slightly cooler tonight in north and east portions; Wednesday probably fair.

Forty-ninth Year—No. 155. Price Five Cents. OGDEN CITY, UTAH, MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 30, 1919. LAST EDITION—3:30 P. M.

Eighteen Americans Are Killed in Fight With Anti-Kolchak Forces Thirst Fiends Celebrating the Wettest Day in the History of the United States

BRISK LIQUOR TRADE

Saloons Build Extensions to Bars and Plan Hilarious Time.

WILL VIOLATE LAW

Hundreds Plan to Disregard Wartime Prohibition for Test Case.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 30.—After a hilarious Saturday and Sunday night followed by a painful and meditative Sunday, Kansas City "wet" enthusiasts and those from the southwest assembled here today to observe the last day of saloons.

Business, both over the bar and in package goods, maintained a brisk pace this morning. Practically all the tables in downtown hotels have been reserved for the past fortnight, and scenes resembling those of New Year's Eve are expected tonight. Saloonists are building extensions to their bars and employing extra attendants in anticipation of a goodly rush of the thirsty during the last hours before prohibition becomes effective.

Greatest Wet Celebration in History.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 30.—With reservation at cafes, clubs and saloons indicating the greatest celebration in the long history of wet St. Louis, wartime prohibition will become effective here at midnight.

However, if plans of saloonkeepers affiliated with the St. Louis Retail Liquor Dealers' association are carried out, it still will be possible to obtain drinks of all kinds after the national-wide ban takes effect.

Will Violate Law.
Hundreds of saloon owners who are members of the association, have announced their intention to disregard wartime prohibition in an effort to test its enforcement. In the event the saloons remain open the association has announced it will find a test case in the federal courts to determine whether federal officials have the means to carry out the provisions of the act.

Milwaukee to Obey.
MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 30.—Milwaukee saloonkeepers are ready to obey the mandates of the wartime prohibition law which takes effect at midnight tonight. It is estimated that 5,000 proprietors and bartenders are affected. Many of the neighborhood saloons had a farewell celebration Saturday night, in several of them dancing taking place on the floor, in which members of families in the neighborhood participated.

Saloonkeepers in Conference.
NEW YORK, June 30.—Six thousand saloonkeepers, members of the United Liquor Dealers' association, will meet here this afternoon to determine their final course in meeting wartime prohibition. Meanwhile they plan to "take a chance" and keep open after midnight tonight for the sale of all kinds of drinks, including whiskey.

Efforts will be made, it is said, to induce the attorney-general of New York to proceed with an injunction restraining the federal government from enforcing the law. Hotel and restaurant with few exceptions are prepared to observe a big "wet" celebration tonight, but many of them will limit their sales to beer and light wines after 12 o'clock, the hour which normally is to make a saloon of the United States.

Plan Wettest Night in History.
BOSTON, June 30.—Hotels, restaurants and saloon keepers made preparations for the "wettest" night in their history, announcing "New Year's Eve" celebrations and special observances over the passing of King Barley.

TROTZKY GIVING ORDERS

Kronstadt Fortress, and Railway Stations to Be Destroyed.

LEAVING PETROGRAD

Cossacks Capture 4,000 Bolsheviks on the Don River.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Eighteen American soldiers were killed, one officer and seven men severely wounded and seventeen slightly wounded in an engagement with anti-Kolchak forces near Romanovka on June 25.

Major General Graves, commanding the American expedition in Siberia, informed the war department today that the engagement followed an attack by the bolsheviks on railroad guards.

HELSEINGFORS, Saturday, June 28.
The evacuation of Petrograd by the bolsheviks is progressing hastily, according to recent decrees of the bolshevik government received here. War Minister Trotsky has ordered that the fortress of Kronstadt be blown up and that the bridges and railway stations in Petrograd be destroyed before the last troops leave.

Cossacks Capture 4,000 Bolsheviks.
EKATERINODAR, Friday, June 20.—The army of Kuban Cossacks, operating in the bend of the Don river, has captured 4,000 Bolsheviks and ten guns. The Don Cossacks, who also are advancing northward, have captured 1,500 prisoners and three armored trains.

The Don Cossacks have occupied Millerovo and broken the bolshevik front north of Millerovo. In their successful advance the Kuban Cossacks put to rout four infantry and two cavalry regiments of the bolshevik forces.

West of Ekaterinodar the bolsheviks have been defeated on the Kerch peninsula on the eastern end of the Crimea.

SAN FRANCISCO CELEBRATING.
SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—San Francisco will end its three-night celebration of the coming of wartime prohibition tonight with the hotels and restaurants crowded. Reservations, according to hotels and restaurants, indicate even a greater business than Saturday night.

Retail liquor stores prepared to remain open until midnight. Confidence of liquor dealers that the ban soon will be lifted is shown at the tax collector's office where a majority of those holding licenses have paid their fees for the coming quarter. In hotels and cafes no liquor will be sold after midnight but purchases before that hour may be consumed. Dancing will be permitted all night.

DRASTIC WORK IS PLANNED

Federal Agents to Deal Promptly With Dry Law Violators.

MUCH LIQUOR STORED

Enforcement of Reed Amendment Will Not Be Relaxed.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Wartime prohibition, effective at midnight, will be strictly enforced by the department of justice insofar as existing machinery can function to that end.

It was said at the department today that open violation of the law, threatened in New York and other cities, would be promptly dealt with by federal agents. Whether the department's present force will be able to break up secret traffic remains to be seen.

Beer containing 2 1/2 per cent of alcohol is regarded by department of justice officials as intoxicating and persons who undertake its sale will be arrested, it was said. Suit brought in Baltimore to have the courts determine whether such beer is intoxicating within the meaning of the law is to come to trial tomorrow, but it is expected that before final judgment is entered congress will have specifically fixed in the enforcement law the amount of alcohol which beverages may contain.

In the opinion of department of justice officials and many members of congress wartime prohibition will have no effect on the Reed amendment prohibiting the transportation of intoxicants into territory where its manufacture and sale is prohibited by local law. Information has reached the department that many persons living in "dry" territory have stored quantities of liquor in "wet" cities with a view to transporting it after today, but enforcement of the Reed amendment will in no wise be relaxed.

Battleship Brings 2,032 Troops From St. Nazaire to Boston

BOSTON, June 29.—The battleship Minnesota arrived here from St. Nazaire today with 2,032 troops, including headquarters, ordnance and sanitary detachments and several companies of the 115th engineers and a number of casual companies.

INTERNATIONAL SITUATION

(By the Associated Press)
With the treaty of peace with Germany signed there has come a virtual halt in the activities of the peace conference. Treaties with German-Austria, Hungary and Bulgaria are still to be completed, and an adjustment of the future status of Turkey must be made, but for some days, it is expected, the peace-making machinery will be operating only through commissions which are studying different phases of the problems before the allies and preparing reports upon which the conference will act.

President Wilson is on his way to America. Premier Lloyd George is in England and many of the other leading figures of the peace conference have left Paris temporarily. Of the American delegation, only Secretary of State Robert Lansing and General Tasker H. Bliss are at the French capital. The principal German delegates will leave Versailles for Germany today.

Within the next thirty days the allies will submit to the German government a list of persons who are charged with responsibility for causing the war, or who are alleged to have violated the rules of civilized warfare. In this connection, Dr. Theobald von Bethmann-Hollweg, who held the office of imperial German chancellor in 1914 when the war broke out, has formally asked the allies to place him on trial instead of former Premier William. The former chancellor assumes full and complete responsibility for the acts of Germany during his incumbency.

Since the signing of the treaty little has come out of Germany to indicate the frame of mind of the German people generally, nor have the disorders which seemed very serious during the last three weeks assumed a more threatening aspect. The railroad strike which last week virtually stopped traffic in Berlin and seemed about to spread throughout the country, has been settled, it is announced. Government troops sent to restore order in Hamburg, where there were serious riots during the last fortnight, have withdrawn from that city and left it in the hands of the provisional government established by the radicals.

In Breslau, however, there is a situation that seems to be serious for the moment at least. Martial laws have been proclaimed there after the entry of government troops who have taken control of the railway station from the strikers.

German Government To Reduce Price of American Flour

BERLIN, Sunday, June 29.—(By The Associated Press.)—Under an agreement with the railroad strikers, the government proposes a reduction in the price of foreign, especially American, foodstuffs. The price of flour is to be distributed and charged to the empire in free states and communities.

Half a pound of American flour now costs two marks, twenty to fifty pfennig, and in future will cost from eight to eighty-five pfennig. A quarter of a pound of rice which now costs three marks will be reduced to two. Cereals will be lowered from two marks, twenty pfennig, to one mark, twenty pfennig, and one mark, thirty pfennig. The price of foreign meats will be cut down from eleven marks to four marks, fifty-five pfennig per pound. Foreign potatoes also will be cheaper under the new system.

PRESS VIEW OF TREATY

London Editorials Say Wilson Struck Right Note in Message.

WARNINGS GIVEN

Efforts to Stir Up Discord Between England and America.

LONDON, June 30.—Relief, gratification and hope for a speedy readjustment of the world are voiced in the editorials published by all morning newspapers on the signing of the treaty of peace.

"President Wilson's telegram to America," says the Chronicle, "struck the right note regarding the treaty." Several newspapers mingle thanks-giving with warnings that there must be no relaxing of effort to make the league of nations effective. The Daily News mentions apprehension regarding Japan and the Far East, and denounces people "on both sides of the Atlantic," who, the paper asserts, "are trying to stir up discord between England and America."

The Telegraph apparently does not appear to fear in this direction, saying: "We made this peace in a co-operation and friendship with the American people such as has never hitherto been approached."

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BIDS FOR VEGETABLES.

CHICAGO, June 30.—Bids for the sale of 15,864,453 cans of vegetables bought for the army, were opened today by the government quartermaster's department here.

ALLIED REPLY TO TURKS

Delegation Advised That Ottoman Questions Demand More Time.

TO BE CALLED LATER

International Problems Raised That Require Exhaustive Survey.

PARIS, Sunday, June 29.—The Turkish delegation which now is in Paris, has been sent by the council of four a note advising it that nothing would be gained by its longer stay in Paris at the present time, as the questions which the Turks have raised touch international questions that cannot be decided upon speedily. The council in the note advises the Turkish representatives that the Ottoman government will be informed in due course when the time has arrived for an exchange of ideas which will be likely to prove profitable.

The text of the note is as follows: "The principal allied and associated powers desire to thank the Turkish delegation for the statements which they requested permission to lay before the peace conference. These statements have received and will continue to receive the careful consideration which they deserve. But they touch on other interests besides those of Turkey and they raise international questions whose immediate decision is unfortunately impossible. Though, therefore, the council are more anxious to proceed rapidly with the final settlement of peace, and fully realize the inconvenience of prolonging the present period of uncertainty, an exhaustive survey of the situation has convinced them that some delay is inevitable."

"They feel that in these circumstances nothing would be gained by the longer stay in Paris at the present time of the Turkish delegation which the Turkish government requested leave to send to France, though when the period arrives at which the further interchange of ideas seems likely to be profitable they will not fail to communicate with the Turkish government as to the best method by which this result may be conveniently and rapidly accomplished."

King George Sends Congratulations to French President

PARIS, June 30.—King George sent President Poincare a 300-word telegram of congratulations on the signing of the treaty.

"On this happy day," the king said, "when our enemy has at last admitted defeat, I beg you to accept warmest congratulations and best wishes." The king recalled the struggles through which the French and British soldiers had gone side by side and promised hearty co-operation in the work of reconstruction.

The message ended: "Great Britain offers sincerest thanks to France and wishes her the fullest success."

GIANT DIRIGIBLE TO START.

EAST FORTUNE, Scotland, June 30.—(By The Associated Press.)—The giant British dirigible R-34 will not be able to start on its proposed trans-Atlantic flight for two days unless there should be an unexpectedly marked improvement in weather conditions.

FATAL RIOT IN BREST

Two Civilians Killed and Five Americans Injured Severely.

OFFICER DRUNK

Tears Down French Flag and Tramples Upon It.

BREST, June 30.—Two French civilians were killed and five American soldiers and sailors were injured severely and more than 100 injured in riots here last night. Two of the American soldiers are expected to die.

The casualties occurred as a result of the exchange of shots between American military and naval police and French sailors.

The trouble began, according to available accounts, when an American naval officer, who is said to have been drinking heavily, tore down a French flag and trampled on it. A crowd of Frenchmen attacked the officer and it is said, kicked and beat him until he was unconscious.

Americans who passed by and who were not aware of the cause of the riot, went to the aid of the naval officer. The fight then became general. A mob of French civilians and soldiers and sailors attempted to rush the Hotel Moderne where American officers were quartered. They burned a sentry box and threw stones at Americans in uniform wherever they found them. The Americans, it is said, retaliated.

A company of marines with fixed bayonets was hurried to the scene and the Americans soon restored order. Admiral Henri Salaun, the French naval commander at Brest, ordered the marines to return to their barracks. As the marines marched back to their quarters, it is declared, they were pursued by a mob throwing stones and bricks.

The city is quiet today.

FLIERS WELCOMED BY SEC. DANIELS

New Day in Aviation Demonstrated and End Not in Sight.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Secretary Daniels today welcomed home the commanding officers and crew of the American naval trans-Atlantic flight squadron with the declaration that they had "made a new day and accomplished what not the wisest among us can see the end of."

"We can cross the Atlantic, as you have demonstrated," said the secretary. "We can cross the Pacific. We can fly around the world." Before greeting Commander John H. Towers, the squadron commander, and Lieutenant Commanders Albert C. Read and Patric N. L. Bellinger and their assistants, Secretary Daniels announced that he would recommend that congress authorize a special medal of honor and extend the thanks of the nation to the seaplane crews. He said he also would recommend that some special distinction be shown Commander Read and the crew of the NC-4, the only plane to complete the flight.